YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
Conventional septic tank/subsurface disposal systems for residential units.	Subject to the conditions set forth in the Basin Plan, Chapter 4, (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, and where systems are not constructed within areas designated as Zone A as defined by the California Department of Health Services' Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program. This waiver applies until six months after the State Water Resources Control Board adopts statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems pursuant to AB 885.	1	Basin Plan, Chapter 4 (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program, California Department of Health Services (DHS). AB 885 requires that the State Water Resources Control Board develop statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems by January 1, 2004.
Conventional septic tank/subsurface disposal systems for commercial/industrial establishments.	Subject to the conditions set forth in the Basin Plan, Chapter 4, (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, and where systems are not constructed within areas designated as Zone A as defined by the California Department of Health Services' Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program. This waiver applies until six months after the State Water Resources Control Board adopts statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems pursuant to AB 885.	1	Basin Plan, Chapter 4 (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program, California Department of Health Services (DHS). AB 885 requires that the State Water Resources Control Board develop statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems by January 1, 2004.
Alternative individual sewerage systems.	Subject to the conditions set forth in the Basin Plan, Chapter 4, (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, and where systems are not constructed within areas designated as Zone A as defined by the California Department of Health Services' Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program. This waiver applies until six months after the State Water Resources Control Board adopts statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems pursuant to AB 885.	1	Basin Plan, Chapter 4 (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program, California Department of Health Services (DHS). AB 885 requires that the State Water Resources Control Board develop statewide criteria for on-site disposal systems by January 1, 2004.

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
Conventional septic tank/subsurface disposal systems for campgrounds.	Where no facilities are provided which would enable recreational vehicles to connect with the campground sewerage system, and where systems are not constructed within areas designated as Zone A as defined by the California Department of Health Services' <i>Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program</i> .	1	Basin Plan, Chapter 4 (Implementation) section entitled Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities, Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program, California Department of Health Services (DHS).
Construction and test pumping of water wells.	Where the well water pumped is uncontaminated; and where the well was not constructed for and is not to be used in ground water cleanup operations.	2	
Air conditioner condensate.		2	
Animal feeding operations for the following species in the numbers indicated: 300 to 999 veal calves; 300 to 999 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves (including, but not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs); 750 to 2,499 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more; 3,000 to 9,999 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds; 150 to 499 horses; 3,000 to 9,999 sheep or lambs; 16,500 to 54,999 turkeys; 9,000 to 29,999 laying hens or broilers (if a liquid manure	Where the facility is operated and maintained in conformance with the regulations cited in Sections 22562 through 22565, Division 2, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, and where pollutants are not discharged (1) to waters of the United States through a man-made ditch, flushing system or other similar man-made device; or, (2) directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation. Where the facility has not been designated as a Confined Animal Feeding Operation pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Permit Regulations, 40 CFR 122.23 (c) as revised December 15, 2002.	1	United States Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Permit Regulations, 40 CFR 122.54 and United States Environmental Protection Agency Guide Manual on NPDES Regulations for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
handling system is used); 37,500 to 124,999 chickens (other than laying hens, if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); 25,000 to 81,999 laying hens (if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); 10,000 to 29,999 ducks (if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); 1,500 to 4,999 ducks (if the operation uses a liquid manure handling system).			

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
Animal feeding operations for the following species in the numbers indicated: less than 300 veal calves; less than 300 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves (including, but not limited to heifers, steers, bulls and cow/calf pairs); less than 750 swine each weighing 55 pounds or more; less than 3,000 swine each weighing less than 55 pounds; less than 150 horses; less than 3,000 sheep or lambs; less than 16,500 turkeys; less than 9,000 laying hens or broilers (if a liquid manure handling system is used); less than 37,500 chickens (other than laying hens, if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); less than 25,000 laying hens (if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); less than 10,000 ducks (if the operation does not use a liquid manure handling system); less than 1,500 ducks (if the	Where the facility is operated and maintained in conformance with the regulations cited in Sections 22562 through 22565, Division 2, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, and where pollutants are not discharged (1) to waters of the United States through a man-made ditch, flushing system or other similar man-made device; or, (2) directly into waters of the United States which originate outside of and pass over, across or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation.	2	United States Environmental Protection Agency Consolidated Permit Regulations, 40 CFR 122.54 and United States Environmental Protection Agency Guide Manual on NPDES Regulations for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
operation uses a liquid manure handling system); any number of goats; any number of buffalo.			
Plant crop residues.	Where such residues are plowed into fields (as opposed to being disposed of en masse, e.g. in a pit).	2	For the purposes of this document, "plant crop residues" shall be defined as waste plant crops and nonmarketable portions of plants.
). Storm water runoff.	Where no NPDES permit is required, and where appropriate best management practices, such as those recommended by US EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory, are implemented to minimize the discharge of contaminants in runoff infiltrating to ground water aquifers.	2	United States Environmental Protection Agency Project Summary, Potential Groundwater Contamination from Intentional and Nonintentional Stormwater Infiltration.
Sand and gravel mining operations.	Where operations are not conducted in flowing streams; and where water quality certification pursuant to Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 has been issued.	1	This waiver does not apply to wash water or other discharges from sand and gravel processing operations.
Intermittent swimming pool discharges.	Where pool filter backwash is not discharged.	2	
B. Dredging project wastes.	Where the dredging project does not involve more than 5000 yd ³ of material_and where water quality certification pursuant to Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 has been issued.	1	
Short-term construction dewatering operations.	Where there is no discharge to surface waters.	2	
Manure composting and soil amendment operations.	Where State Water Resources Control Board Minimal Guidelines for Protection of Water Quality from Animal Wastes are followed.	1	Adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on March 1, 1973.
Solid waste disposal facilities accepting only inert wastes.	Where State Water Resources Control Board regulations, requirements and guidelines for disposal of such wastes are satisfied; and where Fish and	1	The applicable document as of the date of adoption of the Resolution is <i>Discharges of Waste to Land</i> (CCR Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 15).

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
	Game Code Section 5650 is not violated.		
7. Stream channel alterations.	Where water quality certification pursuant to Federal Clean Water Act Section 401 has been issued.	1	
Agricultural irrigation return water.	Where management measures and best management practices have been implemented as described in the Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program.	2	For the purposes of this document, "agriculture" shall be defined as the production of fiber and/or food (including food for animal consumption, e.g., alfalfa).
Nursery irrigation return water.	Where there is no discharge to waters of the U.S., and where best management practices have been implemented as described in the Plan for California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program.	1	For the purposes of this document, a "nursery" shall be defined as a facility engaged in growing plants (shrubs, trees, vines, etc.) for sale.
). Short-term use of reclaimed wastewater.	See Appendix D.	1	

YPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	SPECIFIC CONDITION(S)	WAIVER CATEGORY	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
. On-site drilling mud discharge.	Where discharge is to a sump with a minimum freeboard of two feet; and Where sump is not to be used for ultimate disposal of drilling mud (unless discharger demonstrates that material is nontoxic and does not contain dissolved or soluble salts in quantities which could adversely affect basin groundwater quality); and Where sump site is restored to predrilling state within 60 days of completion or abandonment of well.	2	
2. Timber harvesting.	Where harvesting occurs on National Forest System lands managed by the United States Forest Service in accordance with the practices and procedures set forth in the document entitled Water Quality Management for National Forest System Lands in California.	2	Management Agency Agreement between State Water Resources Control Board and the United States Forest Service (United States Department of Agriculture).
Temporary discharge of specified contaminated soils.	See Appendix D.	1	
Green waste composting facilities.	See Appendix D.	2	
Incidental discharges within a response area during a spill response.	The discharge must meet the definition of "incidental discharge" as this, and related terms are defined in the Memorandum of Understanding Between the Department of Fish and Game's Office of Oil Spill Prevention and Response and the State Water Resources Control Board Relating to Discharges Associated with Response Activities Conducted Pursuant to Ch. 7.4, Division 1 of the Government Code.	2	
 Permanent reclaimed water projects. 	See Appendix D.	1	